

Optimization of a human interneuron cell therapy for traumatic brain injury

Grant Award Details

Optimization of a human interneuron cell therapy for traumatic brain injury

Grant Type: Quest - Discovery Stage Research Projects

Grant Number: DISC2-12164

Project Objective: To establish feasibility of human a iPSC-derived medial ganglionic eminence progenitor cell

candidate for the treatment of traumatic brain injury that is ready for translational stage activities.

Investigator:

Name: Robert Hunt

Institution: University of California, Irvine

Type: PI

Disease Focus: Neurological Disorders, Traumatic Brain Injury

Human Stem Cell Use: iPS Cell

Award Value: \$250,000

Status: Pre-Active

Grant Application Details

Application Title: Optimization of a human interneuron cell therapy for traumatic brain injury

Public Abstract: Research Objective

A cell therapy product comprised of inhibitory neurons that can migrate, integrate and restore neurologic function after traumatic brain injury.

Impact

Traumatic brain injury

Major Proposed Activities

- Examine the most effective dose and safety profile of human iPSC-derived MGE cells grafted into rodent hippocampus.
- Determine whether human iPSC-derived MGE cells mature into appropriate cortical interneurons in the traumatically injured brain
- Evaluate the effect of human GABA neurons on synaptic activity in the injured brain
- Evaluate the therapeutic potential of human-derived interneurons

California:

Statement of Benefit to Nearly 6 million Americans - including 700,000 Californians - live with permanent physical or mental health problems resulting from a traumatic brain injury, but there are no treatments. We propose studies to create a cell therapy product that is capable of restoring neurologic function to these patients.

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